(iii) As the immigration authorities act on behalf of the Protector General of Emigrants, the Protector of emigrants are under instructions to conduct surprise checks to see that the clauses of the Emigration Act are strictly implemented and persons are not allowed to travel without emigration clearance.

(iv) Indian diplomatic missions abroad are under instructions to intimate the names of fraudulent recruiting agents/employers to the Protector General of Emigrants, Ministry of Labour to help prevent recurrence of such malpractices.

(v) Complaints received against recruiting agents by the Ministry of Labour are examined in consultation with the concerned Indian diplomatic missions abroad and action for suspension/ cancellation of their registration certificates is taken according to the merits of the cases under the Emigration Act, 1983.

India's stand on Sri Lanka's Entry into G-15

1720. DR. MOHAN BABU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to answer to Starred Question 40 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 28th May, 1998 and state the stand taken by India in regard to Sri Lanka's entry into G-15?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE): On Sri Lanka's entry into G-15, given India's close and friendly relations with Sri Lanka, India took the lead to propose the admission of Sri Lanka and to build a consensus around the decision. Accordingly, Sri Lanka will join as the 17th Member of the Grouping at the Ninth Summit in Jamaica in Feburary, 1999.

China's Allegation against India

1721. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY:
SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL:
DR. V. VENKATESHWAR RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to Beijing's claim, put forth in the form for official Xinhua agency commentary that India has started in 1962 war and was occupying 90,000 square kilometres of its territory apart from pursuing policy of expansion which appeared in the Hindustan Times dated 20th May, 1998;

(b) whether India summoned its Ambassador in Beijing for urgent consultations/talks in this regard; and

(c) if so, what steps Government have so far taken at the diplomatic level to refute China's assertion and to deal firmly with such irresponsible provocations/ threats by our neighbouring country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. The visit of our Ambassador from May 20-27, 1998 was not related to this report.

(c) India's position in regard to the India-China boundary question is well known. China is in occupation of 38,000 square kilometers of Indian territory in the Western sector, including the Aksai Chin region of J&K. In additon, 5,180 square kilometers of territory in POK wad ceded illegally by Pakistan to China under their so-called boundary agreement of 1963. Government have consistently rejected the Chinese claim to 90,000 square kilometers of Indian territory in the eastern sector in Arunachal Pradesh which is an integral part of India.

India and China are committed to work towards a fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable settlement of the boundary question.